

### **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) An alpine ski (1)-having a sidecut (9)-which has a radius smaller than 24 meters, said ski comprising:
- two longitudinal elements extending from at least one of the front (10)-and/or rear (18)-ends of said ski of which have to at least a position in an underfoot zone of said ski;
- a cavity (11, 15) formed between said longitudinal elements opening longitudinally at said end; and;
- a platform joined against an upper surface of said longitudinal elements in at least said underfoot zone to close at least a portion of said cavity and to maintain a constant size of said cavity in said underfoot zone,
- wherein thea ratio:

$$C_{av} = \frac{Y_{av}}{F_{av} \cdot L_{av}^3}$$

is greater than  $0.3 \times 10^{-9}$ , where  $L_{av}$  and  $Y_{av}$ , expressed in millimeters, and  $F_{av}$ , expressed in Newtons, are determined on measurement of lateral deflection of the front part of the ski, during which measurement:

- the ski is arranged on the side with its running surface vertical;
- the ski is held clamped at a front fixed point (20)-located at a distance from the front end of the ski of 3/10 of the total length  $L_n$  of the ski;
- a force  $F_{av}$  is exerted vertically on the edge of the ski at a point of application (21)-located at a distance of 120 millimeters from the front end of the ski, said point of application (21)-therefore being located at a distance  $L_{av} = 0.3 \times L_n - 120$ , measured in millimeters, from the front fixed point (20);
- the point of application undergoes a vertical displacement  $Y_{av}$ .

2. (Currently Amended) An alpine ski (1)-having a sidecut (9)-which has a radius smaller than 24 meters, said ski comprising:

two longitudinal elements extending from at least one of the front (10)-and/or rear (18)-ends of said ski of which have to at least a position in an underfoot zone of said ski;

a cavity (11, 15)-formed between said longitudinal elements opening longitudinally at said end; and;

a platform joined against an upper surface of said longitudinal elements in at least said underfoot zone to close at least a portion of said cavity and to maintain a constant size of said cavity in said underfoot zone,

wherein the ratio:

$$C_{ar} = \frac{Y_{ar}}{F_{ar} \cdot L_{ar}^3}$$

is greater than  $0.3 \times 10^{-9}$ , where  $L_{ar}$  and  $Y_{ar}$ , expressed in millimeters, and  $F_{ar}$ , expressed in Newtons, are determined on measurement of lateral deflection of the rear part of the ski, during which measurement:

- the ski is arranged on the side with its running surface vertical;
- the ski is held clamped at a rear fixed point (24)-located at 3/10 of the total length  $L_n$  of the ski from the rear end (8)-of the ski;
- a force  $F_{ar}$  is exerted vertically on the edge of the ski at a point of application (25)-located at a distance of 50 millimeters from the rear end (8)-of the ski, said point of application (25)-being located at a distance  $L_{ar} = 0.3 \times L_n - 50$ , measured in millimeters, from the rear fixed point-(24);
- the point of application (25)-undergoes a vertical displacement  $Y_{ar}$ .

Claims 3 and 4. (Cancelled)

5. (Currently Amended) The alpine ski as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cavity (11, 15) receives an elastic filling material.

6. (Currently Amended) The alpine ski as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ratio of the displacement in lateral deflection ( $Y_{av}$ ,  $Y_{ar}$ ) divided by the total length  $L_n$  of the ski is greater than 0.0015 when the 100 Newton force  $F$  is exerted ~~is 100 Newtons~~.